

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-0388

Elkridge Club

6100 N. Charles Street

Baltimore, Baltimore County

1875 ca.

Private

According to prior documentation on the property, the Elkridge Club was constructed circa 1870 on the foundation ruin of Governor Bradford's house, Montevideo, which had been destroyed by fire during Harry Gilmore's raid. Constructed south of Ruxton, the extant Second Empire style dwelling was converted into a private club in 1892, after its purchase from Bradford's heirs. The building has continued to serve as a clubhouse for the Elkridge Country Club since the late 19th century. The surrounding landscape was developed into a golf course in the 20th century. The change in use from dwelling to clubhouse dates to the establishment of Ruxton as a resort community. The town first received its name in 1885 when the Northern Central Railroad constructed a passenger station along Bellona Avenue. By the 1890s, real estate developers planned to develop the area as a summer resort community. In 1892, Wood, Harmon and Company announced the sale of 224 lots on the east side of Bellona Avenue, known as Ruxton Heights. The area was able to boast not only its proximity to the railroad, but also nearby Lake Roland and L'Hirondelle Club, the country club located on the shore of the lake.

The Elkridge Club sits on a landscaped golf course fronting east with tennis courts to the south. The random rubble stone foundation supports a wood frame structure clad with board-and-batten siding. It features a mansard roof with asphalt shingles that is pierced by three gabled dormers on the façade. The main block stands two-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide with a two-story wing. The façade's fenestration includes two 6/9 vinyl windows, three 6/6 windows, and three 2/2 windows. All of the windows have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. The central entry is marked by a single-leaf door that is paneled with lights and surrounded by three-light sides and a divided five-light transom. The building features a wrap-around porch with Tuscan columns, two central-interior brick chimneys, and a boxed cornice with molded wood. Included in the porch is a porte-cochère on the north side. Since its original construction, the building has been enlarged by a number of additions. In fact, a partial renovation was in progress at the time of survey. Located to the northwest of the main building is a circa 1875 bank barn.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0388

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic Elkrige Club

other

2. Location

street and number 6100 N. Charles Street not for publication

city, town Baltimore vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Elkrige Club, Inc.

street and number 6100 N. Charles Street telephone Not Available

city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21212

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 898 folio 87

city, town Towson tax map 79 tax parcel 318 tax ID number 0905430350

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0388

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Erected circa 1875, this Second Empire style building sits on a landscaped golf course fronting east with tennis courts to the south. The random rubble stone foundation supports a wood frame structure clad with board-and-batten siding. It features a mansard roof with asphalt shingles that is pierced by three gabled dormers on the façade. The main block stands two-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide with a two-story wing. The façade's fenestration includes two 6/9 vinyl windows, three 6/6 windows, and three 2/2 windows. All of the windows have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. The central entry is marked by a single-leaf door that is paneled with lights and surrounded by three-light sides and a divided five-light transom. The building features a wrap-around porch with Tuscan columns, two central-interior brick chimneys, and a boxed cornice with molded wood. Included in the porch is a porte-cochere on the north side. Since its original construction, the building has been enlarged by a number of additions. In fact, a partial renovation was in progress at the time of survey.

Located to the northwest of the main building is a circa 1875 bank barn. The random rubble stone foundation supports a wood frame building with board-and-batten siding. The side gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The entry is marked by a two-leaf sliding door. Currently the building is used as a pool house and tool shed.

Located near the barn is a circa 1980 barn with an asphalt shingle side gable roof. The concrete block foundation supports a wood frame structure clad in board-and-batten siding. Piercing the roofline is a square cupola with vented sides and metal standing seam cap. The fenestration includes four 6/6 windows, three 9/9 windows and one multi-light fan window. All of the windows have square-edged sills and surrounds.

Also, there is a circa 1980 tractor shed with an uneven gable roof, a concrete foundation, and board-and-batten siding. The façade is an open bay.

Located north of the main building is a circa 1980 pro-shop. This building features a poured concrete foundation, board-and-batten siding, and a wrap-around porch with a half-hipped roof and square posts. The asphalt shingled gable roof has an interior-end stretcher bond brick chimney. The façade is pierced with two full-height one-light windows. A single-leaf one-light door marks the entry with full-height one-light sides. Another side gable building is attached to the pro-shop via the wrap-around porch. This building is similarly constructed with a single leaf flush wood door and a fixed, one-light vinyl window.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-0388

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1875 ca.-present **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1875 ca., 1892 ca., 1900-2001

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

According to prior documentation on the property, the Elkridge Club was constructed circa 1875 on the foundation ruin of Governor Bradford's house, Montevideo, which had been destroyed by fire during Harry Gilmor's raid. Constructed south of Ruxton, the extant Second Empire style dwelling was converted into a private club in 1892, after its purchase from Bradford's heirs. The building has continued to serve as a clubhouse for the Elkridge Country Club since the late 19th century. The surrounding landscape was developed into a golf course in the 20th century. The change in use from dwelling to clubhouse dates to the establishment of Ruxton as a resort community. The town first received its name in 1885 when the Northern Central Railroad constructed a passenger station along Bellona Avenue. By the 1890s, real estate developers planned to develop the area as a summer resort community. In 1892, Wood, Harmon and Company announced the sale of 224 lots on the east side of Bellona Avenue, known as Ruxton Heights.¹ The area was able to boast not only its proximity to the railroad, but also nearby Lake Roland and L'Hirondelle Club, the country club located on the shore of the lake.

The Second Empire style, distinguished by its Mansard roof, originated in France during the reign of Napoleon III and was popular in the United States primarily from 1860 until 1880. The style typically makes use of decorative eave and porch brackets, molded cornices, window surrounds and door casements, and shaped dormers.² The Mansard roof with shaped dormers and scroll-sawn brackets are the features of the Elkridge Club that tie the building to the Second Empire style.

¹ Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, *A History of Baltimore County*, (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), p. 297.

² Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, Inc., 1994), p. 148; see also Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985), pp. 241-242.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0388

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>71.76 Acres</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>Unknown</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Baltimore West</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1875, the Elkridge Club has been associated with the 71.76 acres of land known as tax parcel 318 of map 79 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	May 29, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

BALTIMORE WEST QUADRANGLE

MARYLAND

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

SW/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE

INTERCHANGE 23 (BALTIMORE BELTWAY) 2.7 MI.
900 000 FEET

359

TOWSON 3.2 MI.

176°37'30"

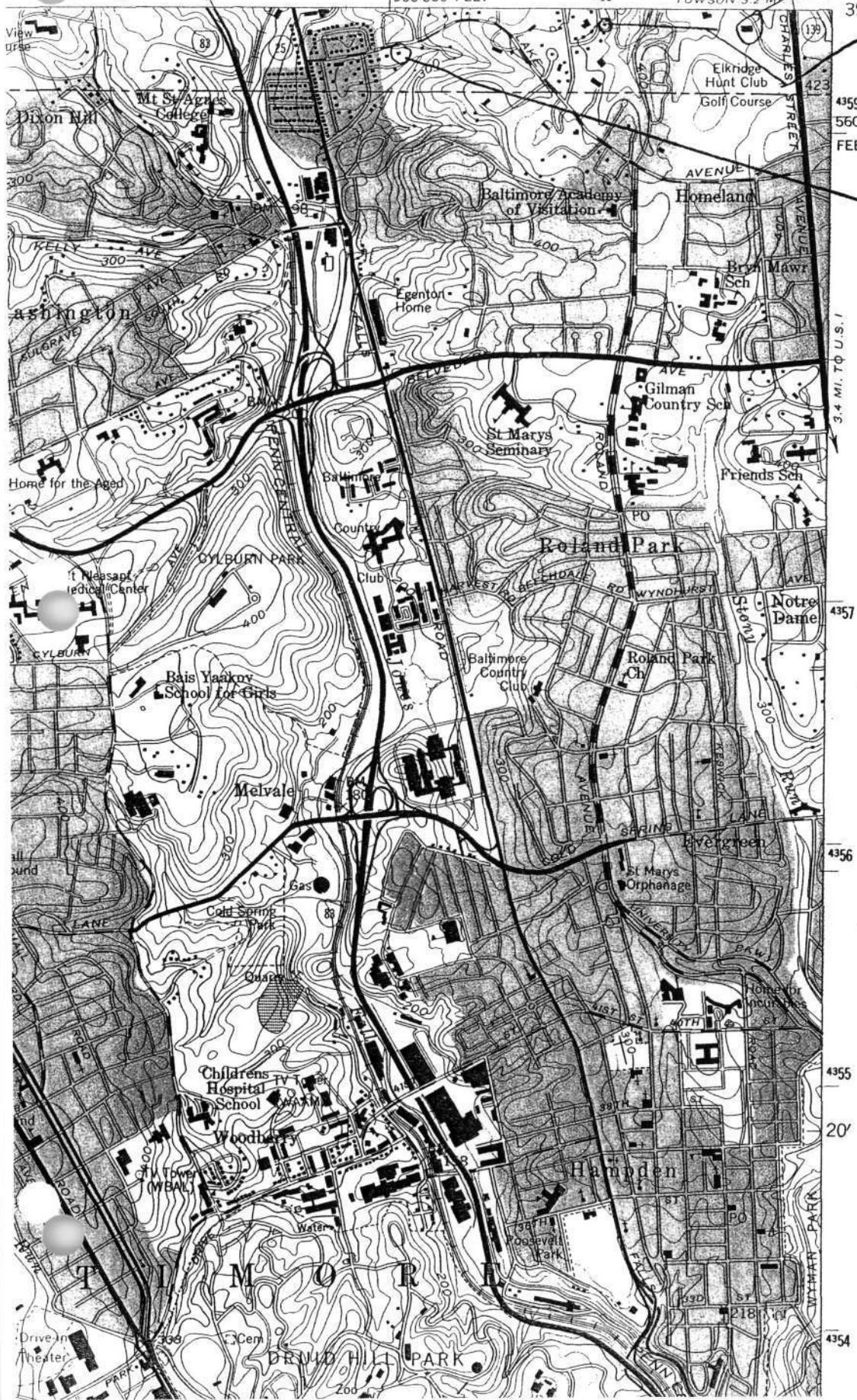
39°22'30"

SEE LINE
TOWSON

BA-0388
6100 N. CHARLES ST.
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-1784
6009 OVERLOOK PLACE
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-1782
1101 W. LAKE AVENUE
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY





BA - 388

6100 N. Charles Street

Baltimore

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

April 2001

MD SHPO

East Elevation

1 of 4



BA - 388

6100 N Charles Street

Baltimore

Baltimore County, MD

Tracerus

April 2001

MD SHPO

North Elevation

2 OF 4



BA-388

6100 N. Charles Street

Baltimore

Baltimore County, MD

Traceries

April 2001

MD SHPO

West Elevation

3 of 4



BA - 388

6100 N. Charles Street

Baltimore

Baltimore County, MD

Traceris

April 2001

MD SHPO

Barn

4 of 4

BA- 388

ELKRIDGE CLUB - 1890 - 6100 North Charles Street. Rambling frame Victorian dwelling converted to golf course club house purposes. Built on foundations of Governor Augustus W. Bradford's home, which had been burned in July 1864 by Harry Gilmer's Confederate raiding party. Purchased from the Governor's heirs in 1892 for use as a club, following a lease made in 1888. The new club house appears in the American, Nov. 2, 1890, p. 10.